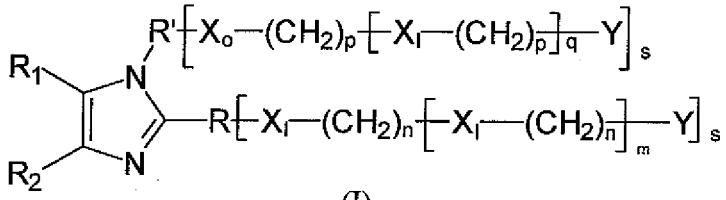
AMENDMENTS

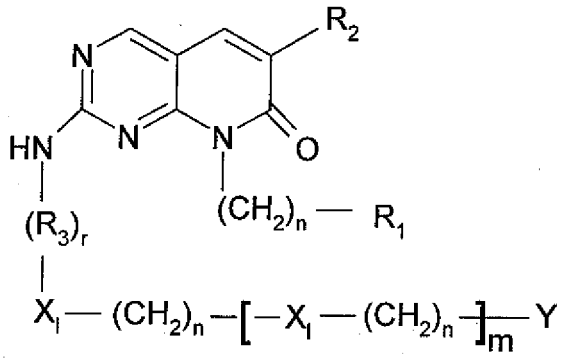
Claims 1-50 (canceled)

51. (withdrawn) A medium for separating at least one ATP binding protein from a pool of proteins, the medium comprising at least one compound of the general formula I

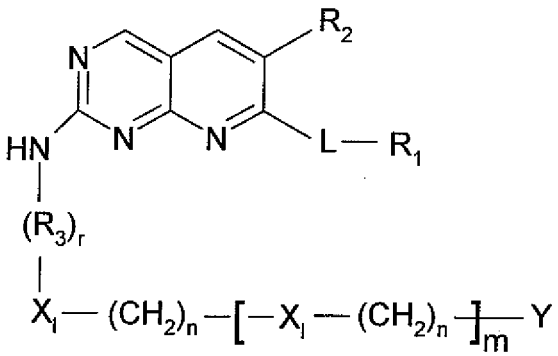


(I)

formulas IIa and IIb (compound class B)



(IIa)

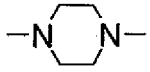
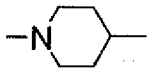


(IIb)

wherein

each L is independently selected from –NH–CO–NH–, –NH–SO_2–, or –NH–CS–NH–,

each X is independently selected from –CH_2–, –NH–, –O–, –S–,

 or  ,

each Y is independently selected from –NH_2, –NHR_1, –OH, –SH or –$SO(CH_3)$,

each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

each m is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each n is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

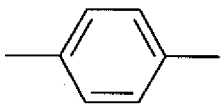
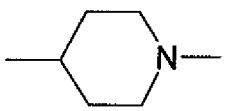
each o is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

each p is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each q is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each r is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 2,

R and R` are independently of each other –H,

 ,  ,

and each s is independently selected to be 0 or 1, with the proviso that s = 0 if R or R' is H,

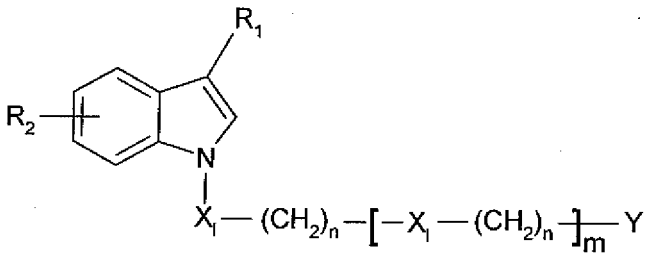
each R_1 is independently selected from –H, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), bicyclo[3.3.1]heptanyl,or an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted $C_3 - C_8$ cycloalkyl, aryl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $–NH_2$, $–NHCHR_2R_2$, $C_1–C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, partially or fully halogenated C_1-C_6 alkyl and/or $–X_1–(CH_2)_n–Y$ ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

each R_2 is independently selected from –H, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl,substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $–NH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched), and

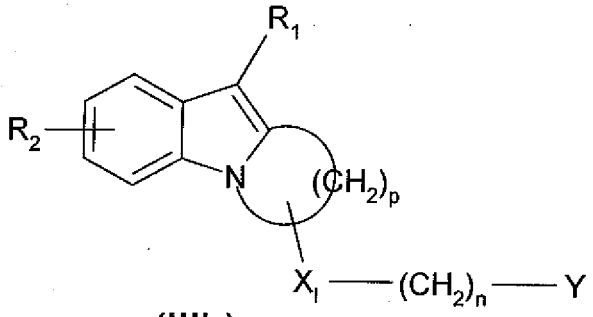
each R_3 is independently selected from X, an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $–NH_2$, $–NHCHR_1R_1$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy, and/or partially or fully halogenated C_1-C_6 alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear

or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

formulas IIIa and IIIb (compound class C)



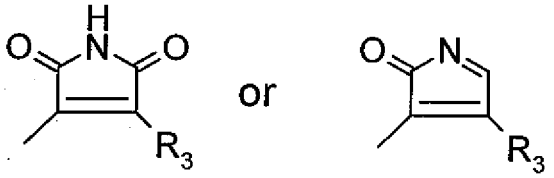
(IIIa)



(IIIb)

wherein

each R_1 is independently selected from

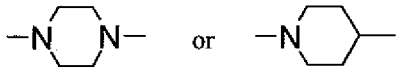


each R_3 is independently selected from -indolyl, N- ($C_1 - C_6$ alkyl)–indolyl (alkyl is linear or branched), $-NHR_1'$, $-S-R_1'$, or $-O-R_1'$,

R_1' is –H, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched) or aryl,

each R_2 is independently selected from -H, –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $–NH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

each X is independently selected from $–CH_2–$, –NH–, –O–, –S–,



each Y is independently selected from $–NH_2$, $–NHR_1$, –OH, –SH or $–SO(CH_3)$,

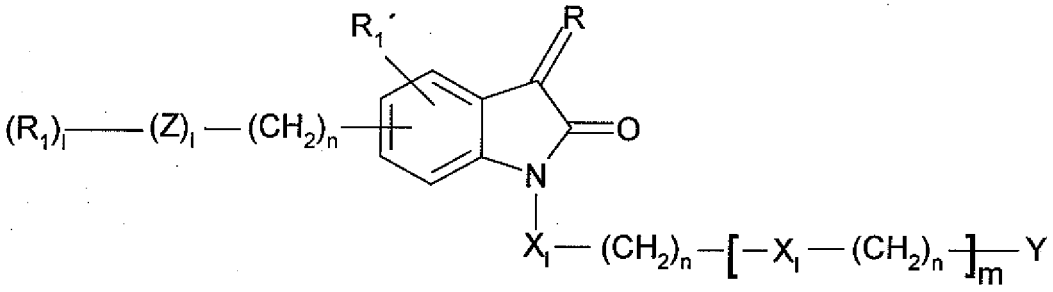
each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

m is an integer from 0 to 10,

each n is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

p is an integer from 2 to 6

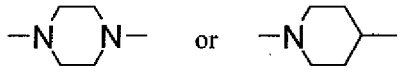
formula IV (compound class D)



(IV)

wherein

each X is independently selected from $-CH_2-$, $-NH-$, $-O-$, $-S-$,



each Y is independently selected from $-NH_2$, $-NHR_1$, $-OH$, $-SH$ or $-SO(CH_3)$,

Z is $-SO_2-NR_1R_1$, $-CO$, $-O-CO-$, $-NH-CO-$, $-COO-$, $-CO-NH-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-SCH_2-$,

each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

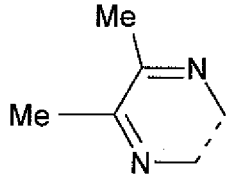
m is an integer from 0 to 10,

each n is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

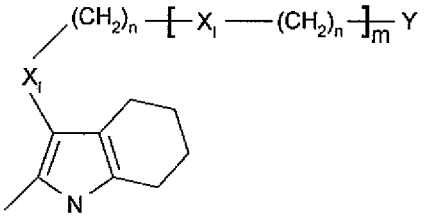
R is $=CR_1L$, $=N-NH-L$,

each R_1 is independently selected from $-H$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, $C_3 - C_8$ cycloalkyl substituted by $-F$, $-Cl$, $-Br$, $-I$, $-CN$, $-OH$, $-SH$, $-NH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched), $-F$, $-Cl$, $-Br$, $-I$, $-COOH$, $-(CH_2)_n-OH$, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, furanyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl,

R_1' is independently selected from H or R_1 and R_1' may form together the following substituted ringsystem



L is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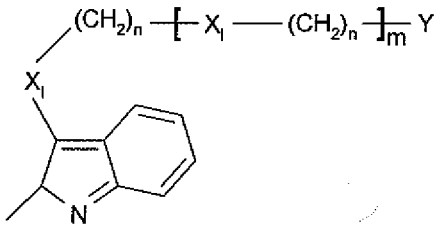
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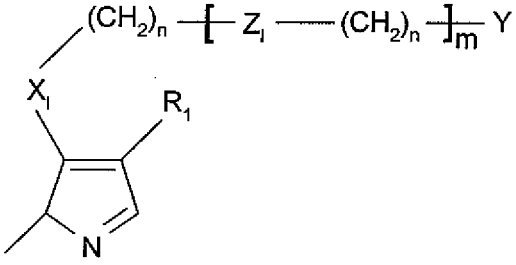
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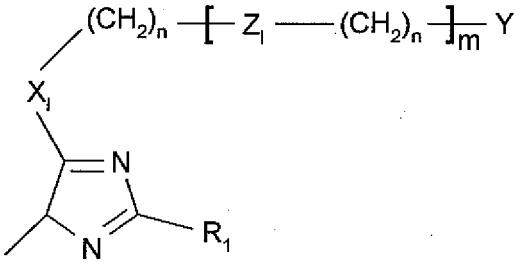
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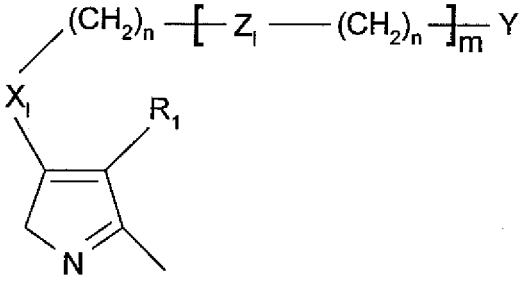
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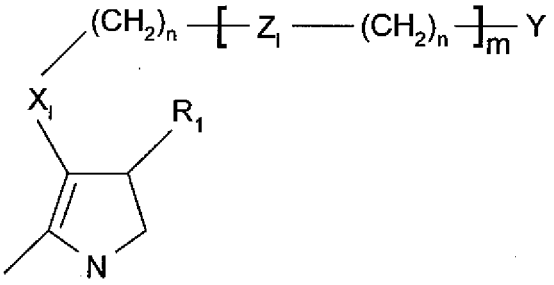
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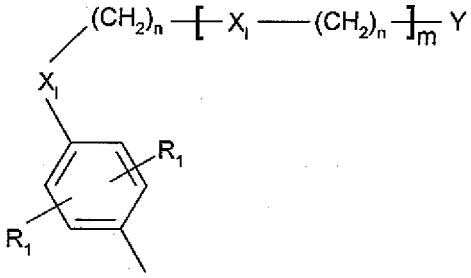
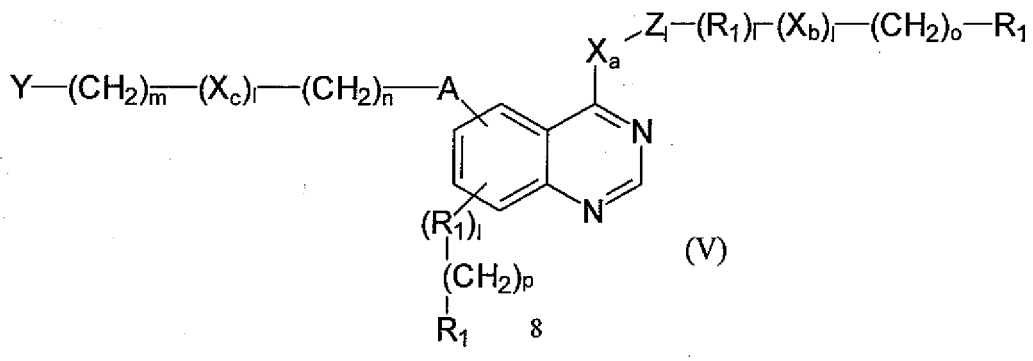
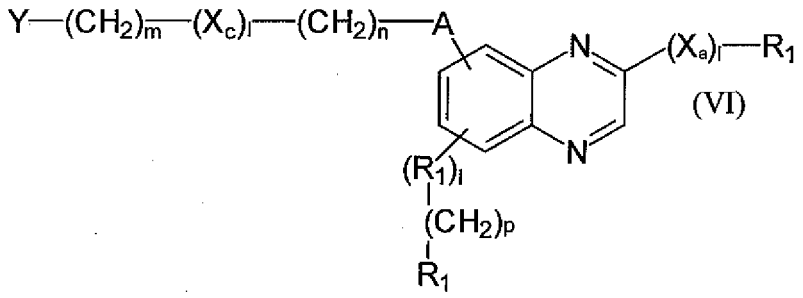


formulas V and VI (compound class E and F)

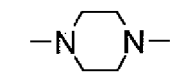

(V)



(VI)

wherein

A, X_a, X_b, and X_c, are independently selected to be Z, $-CH_2-$, $-NH-$, $-O-$, $-S-$,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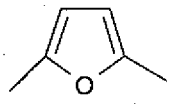
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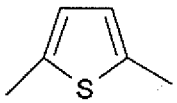
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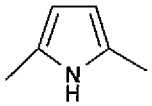

,

each Y is independently $-NH_2$, $-NHR_1$, $-OH$, $-SH$ or $-SO(CH_3)$,

each Z is independently selected from $-SO_2-NR_1-$, $-CO-$, $-O-CO-$, $-NH-CO-$, $-COO-$, $-CO-NH-$, $-CS-NH-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-SCH_2-$, or $-NH-CO-NH-$,

each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

each m is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

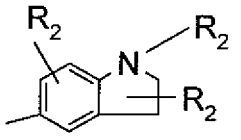
each n is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each o is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each p is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each R_1 is independently selected from $-H$, $-O-$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl, unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted $C_3 - C_8$ cycloalkyl, an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, wherein the cycloalkyl and the aryl are optionally substituted by $-F$, $-Cl$, $-Br$, $-I$, $-CN$, $-OH$, $-SH$, $-NH_2$,

$-CONH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $-C\equiv C-(CH_2)_n-CH_3$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),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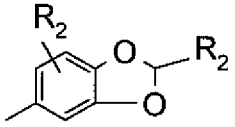
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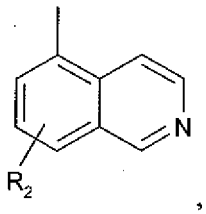
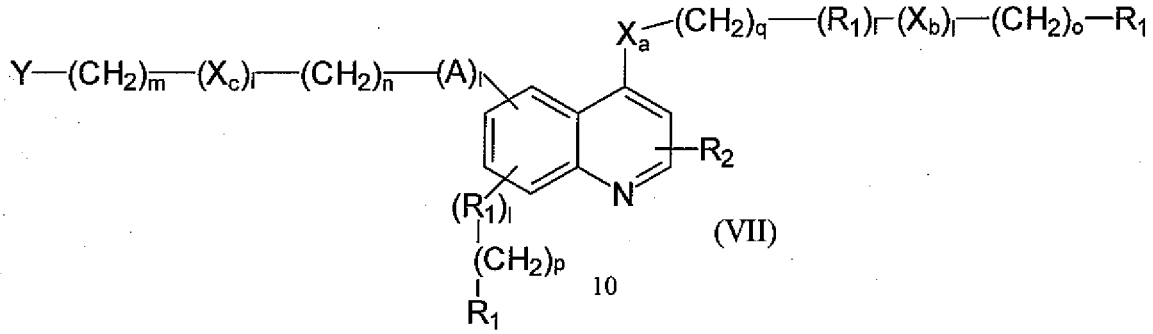

,

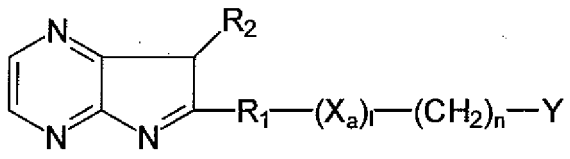
each R_2 is independently selected from –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $-NH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, partially or fully halogenated C_1-C_6 alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

formula VII (compound class G)



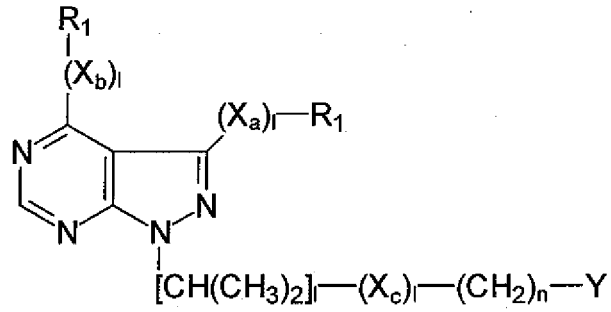
(VII)

formula VIII (compound class H)



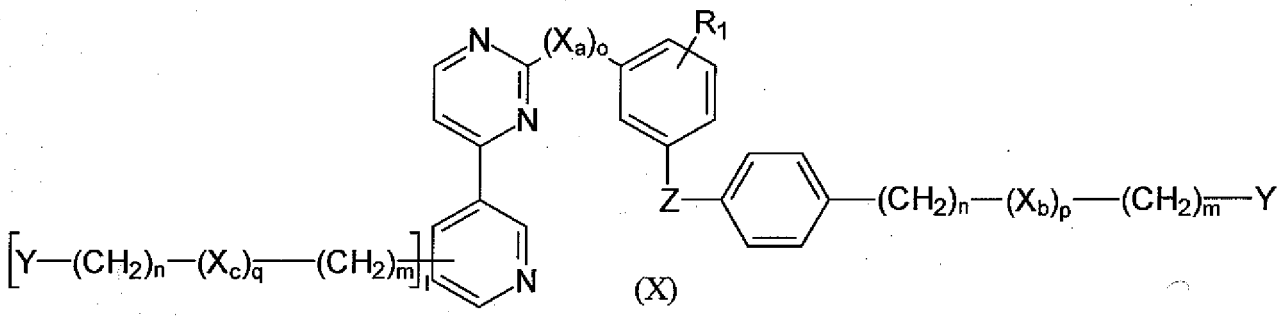
(VIII)

formula IX (compound class I)



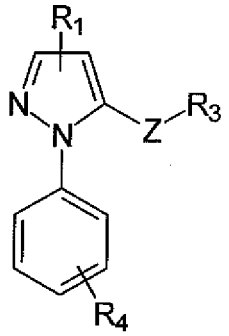
(IX)

formula X (compound class J)



(X)

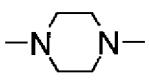
or formula XI (compound class K)



(XI)

wherein

A, X_a, X_b, and X_c are independently selected from Z, $-CH_2-$, –NH–, –O–, –S–,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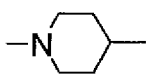
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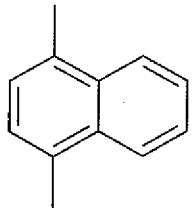
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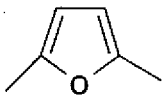
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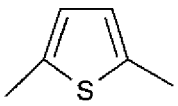
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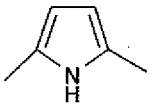

,

each Y is independently selected from –H, $-NH_2$, $-NHR_1$, –OH, –SH or $-SO(CH_3)$,

each Z is independently selected from $-SO_2-NR_1-$, –CO–, –O–CO–, –NH–CO–, –COO–, –CO–NH–, $-OCH_2-$, $-SCH_2-$, –NH–CO–NH–,

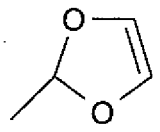
each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

each m is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each n is an integer independently selected from 0 to 10,

each of o, p, q is an integer independently selected from 0 to 10,

each R_1 is independently selected from –H, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted $C_3 - C_8$ cycloalkyl, an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, wherein the cycloalkyl and the aryl are optionally substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $-NH_2$, $-CONH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $-C\equiv C-(CH_2)_n-CH_3$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched), –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –COOH, $-NH_2$,



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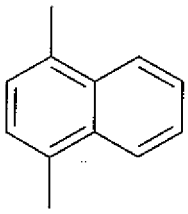

,

each R_2 is independently selected from –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $-NH_2$, C_1 –C_6 alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, partially or fully halogenated C_1-C_6 alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

R_3 is – H or $-(R_1)_l-(X_a)_l-(CH_2)_n-(X_b)_l-(CH_2)_n-(Y)_l-R_1$,

R_4 is – H or —$(R_1)_l$—$(Z)_l$—$(CH_2)_n$—$(X_b)_l$—$(CH_2)_n$—$(Y)_l$—R_1

covalently immobilized on a support material via the group Y.

52. (withdrawn) The medium according to claim 51, wherein at least one of the compounds 4-[4-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-5-pyridine-4-yl-1*H*-imidazole-2-yl]-benzylamine, 2-[4-(2-Amino-ethoxy)-phenylamino]-6-(2,6-dichloro-phenyl)-8-methyl-8*H*-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-7-one, 2-[1-(3-aminopropyl)-1*H*-indole-3-yl)maleimide, 3-[1-(3-Aminopropyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-3-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-maleimide , 3-[1-(3-Aminopropyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-4-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)maleimide, 3-(8-Aminomethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydropyrido-[1,2-*a*]-indol-10-yl)-4-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-maleimide, [6-(3-Amino-propoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazolin-4-yl]-(3-chloro-phenyl)-amine, 6-(3-Amino-propoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazolin-4-yl]-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine, 6-(3-Amino-propoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazolin-4-yl]-(3-bromo-phenyl)-amine and 4-[4-(4-Amino-butyl)-piperazin-1-yl-methyl]-*N*-[4-methyl-3-(4-pyridin-3-yl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-benzamide is immobilized on the support material.

53. (currently amended) The medium according to claim ~~51~~90, wherein the support material comprises agarose and/or modified agarose material.

54. (currently amended) The medium according to claim ~~51~~90, wherein the support material comprises ferro- or ferrimagnetic particles.

55. (previously presented) The medium according to claim 54, wherein the ferro- or ferrimagnetic particles have a surface area of about 190 m^2/g or greater, determined according the BET method and/or wherein the average size of the ferro- or ferrimagnetic particles is from 5 to 25 μm in diameter.

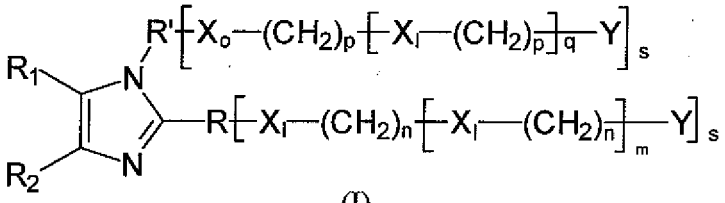
56. (previously presented) The medium according to claim 54, wherein the ferro- or ferrimagnetic particles comprise about 30 to 50 % by weight of Fe_3O_4 and about 50 to 70 % by weight of SiO_2.

57. (currently amended) The medium according to claim ~~51~~90, wherein the pool of proteins is a proteome, a cell lysate or a tissue lysate.

58. (currently amended) The medium according to claim ~~51~~90, wherein the ATP binding protein is a protein kinase.

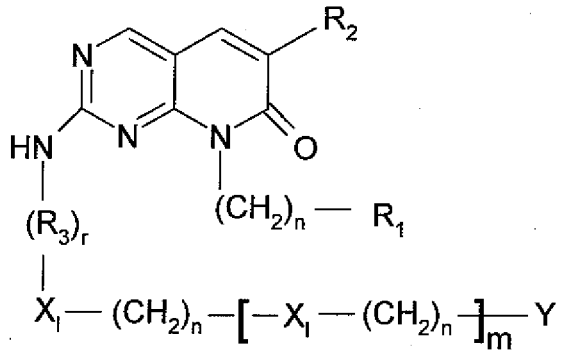
59. (withdrawn) A method for enriching, purifying or depleting at least one ATP binding protein from a pool of proteins containing at least one ATP binding protein, the method comprising the following steps:

a) immobilizing at least one compound of the general formula I

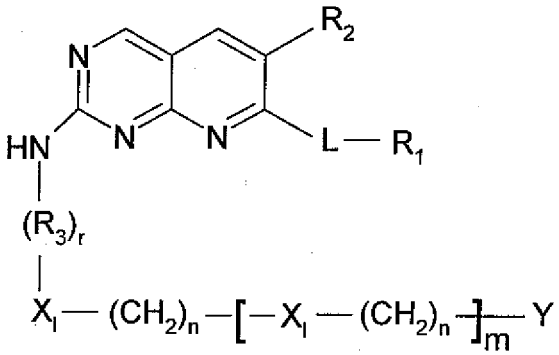


(I)

formulas IIa and IIb (compound class B)



(IIa)

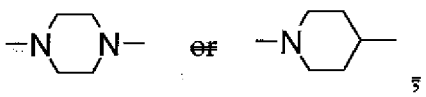


(IIb)

wherein

each L is independently selected from –NH–CO–NH–, –NH–SO_2–, or –NH–CS–NH–,

each X is independently selected from –CH_2–, –NH–, –O–, –S–,



each Y is independently selected from –NH_2, –NHR_1, –OH, –SH or –$SO(CH_3)$,

each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

each m is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each n is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

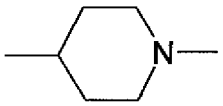
each o is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

each p is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each q is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each r is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 2,

R and R` are independently of each other –H,


,


,

and each s is independently selected to be 0 or 1, with the provisio that s = 0 if R or R' is H,

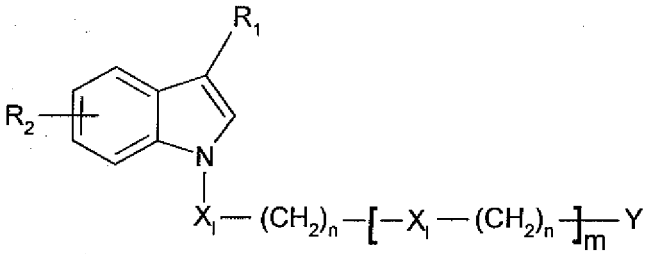
each R_1 is independently selected from –H, C_1 – C_6 alkyl (linear or branched), bicyclo[3.3.1]heptanyl,or an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted C_3 – C_8 cycloalkyl, aryl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $–NH_2$, $–NHCHR_2R_2$, C_1–C_6-alkoxy, C_1 – C_6 -alkylthio, C_1 – C_6 -haloalkyloxy, partially or fully halogenated C_1-C_6 alkyl and/or $–X_1–(CH_2)_n–Y$ (C_1 – C_6-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

each R_2 is independently selected from –H, C_1 – C_6 alkyl (linear or branched), an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl,substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $–NH_2$, C_1 – C_6 alkyl (linear or branched), C_1 – C_6-alkoxy, C_1 – C_6 -alkylthio, C_1 – C_6 -haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl (C_1 – C_6-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl

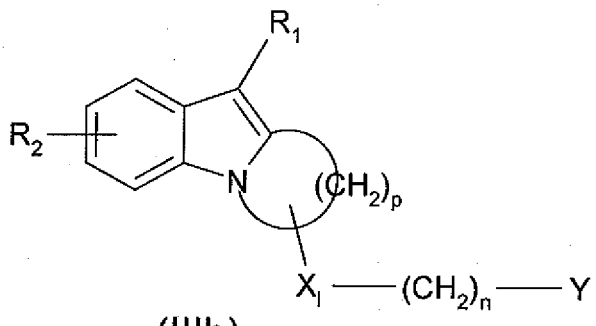
group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched), and

each R_3 is independently selected from X, an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, pyridinyl or pyrimidinyl, substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $-NH_2$, $-NHCHR_IR_I$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, and/or partially or fully halogenated C_1-C_6 alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

formulas IIIa and IIIb (compound class C)



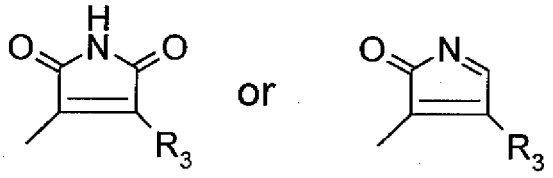
(IIIa)



(IIIb)

wherein

each R_1 is independently selected from



each R_3 is independently selected from -indolyl, N-(C_1 – C_6 alkyl) –indolyl (alkyl is linear or branched), –NHR_1', –S-R_1', or –O-R_1',

R_1' is –H, C_1 – C_6 alkyl (linear or branched) or aryl,

each R_2 is independently selected from –H, –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, –NH_2, C_1 – C_6-alkyl (linear or branched), C_1 – C_6-alkoxy, C_1 – C_6 -alkylthio, C_1 – C_6 -haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl (C_1 – C_6-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

each X is independently selected from –CH_2–, –NH–, –O–, –S–,

each Y is independently selected from –NH_2, –NHR_1, –OH, –SH or –$SO(CH_3)$,

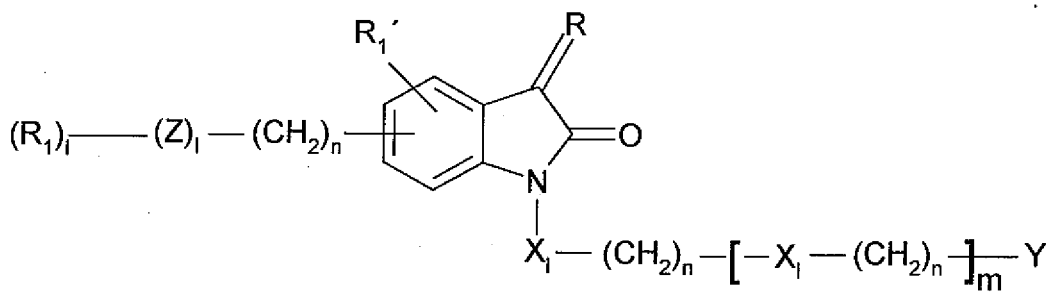
each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

m is an integer from 0 to 10,

each n is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

p is an integer from 2 to 6

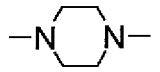
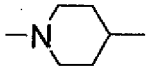
formula IV (compound class D)



(IV)

wherein

each X is independently selected from $-CH_2-$, $-NH-$, $-O-$, $-S-$,

 or  ,

each Y is independently selected from $-NH_2$, $-NHR_1$, $-OH$, $-SH$ or $-SO(CH_3)$,

Z is $-SO_2-NR_1R_1$, $-CO-$, $-O-CO-$, $-NH-CO-$, $-COO-$, $-CO-NH-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-SCH_2-$,

each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

m is an integer from 0 to 10,

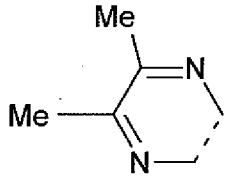
each n is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

R is $=CR_1L$, $=N-NH-L$

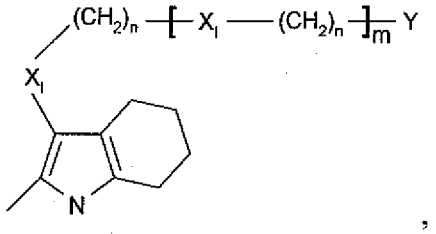
each R_1 is independently selected from $-H$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, $C_3 - C_8$ cycloalkyl substituted by $-F$, $-Cl$, $-Br$, $-I$, $-CN$, $-OH$, $-SH$, $-NH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or

branched), –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –COOH, $-(CH_2)_n$–OH, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, furanyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl,

R_1' is independently selected from H or R_1 and R_1' may form together the following substituted ringsystem



L is



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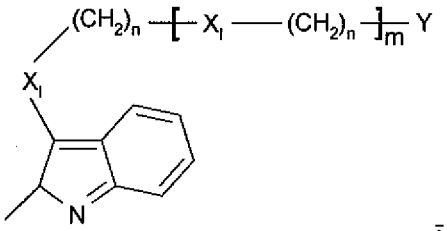

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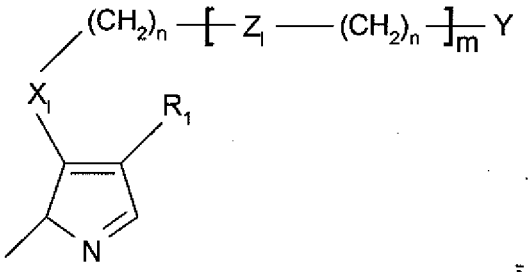

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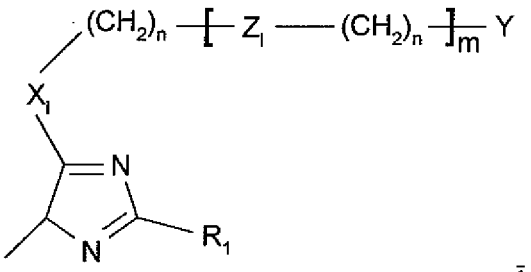

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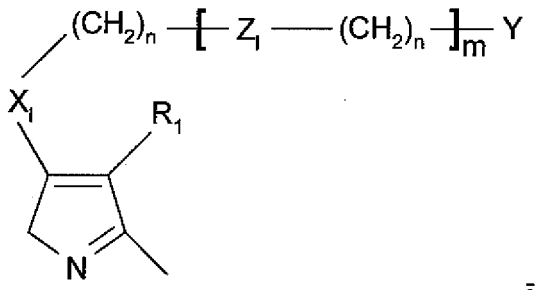

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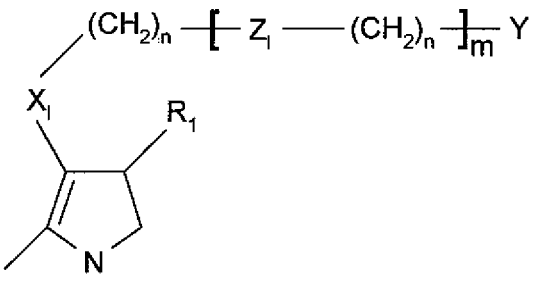
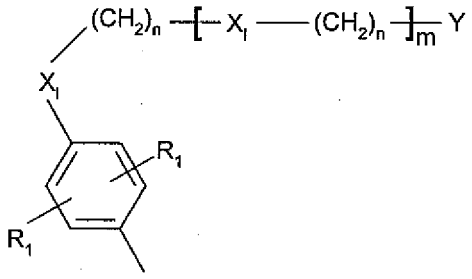
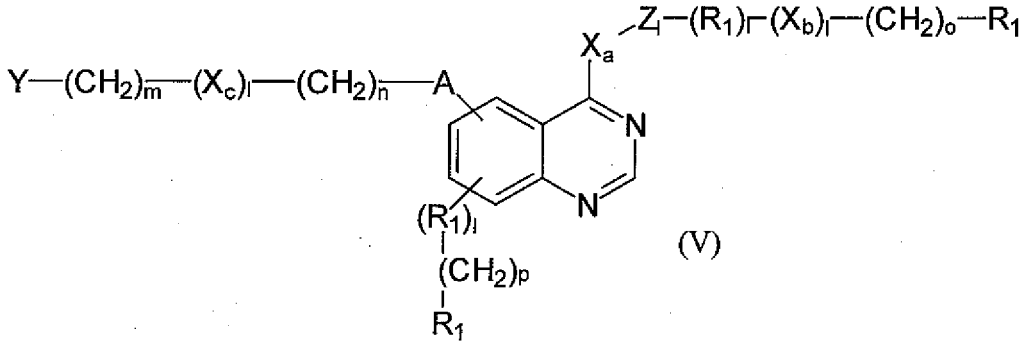
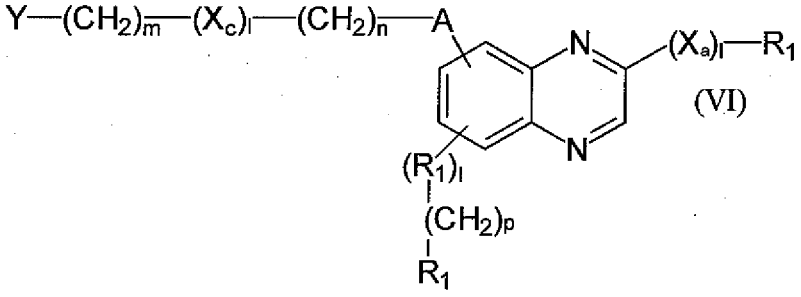




formulas V and VI (compound class E and F)



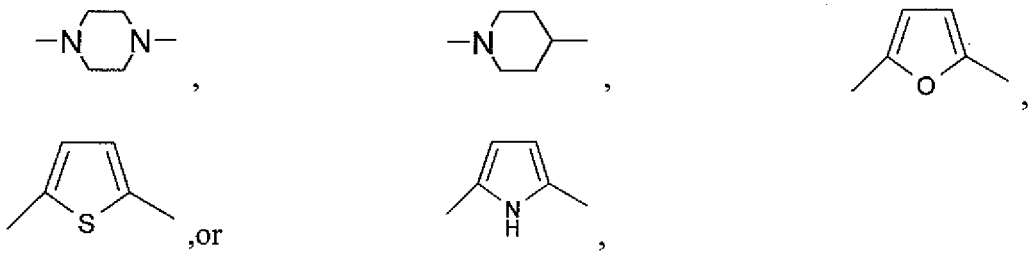
(V)



(VI)

wherein

A, X_a, X_b, and X_c, are independently selected to be Z, $-CH_2-$, $-NH-$, $-O-$, $-S-$,



each Y is independently $-NH_2$, $-NHR_1$, $-OH$, $-SH$ or $-SO(CH_3)$,

each Z is independently selected from $-SO_2-NR_1-$, $-CO-$, $-O-CO-$, $-NH-CO-$, $-COO-$, $-CO-NH-$, $-CS-NH-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-SCH_2-$, or $-NH-CO-NH-$,

each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

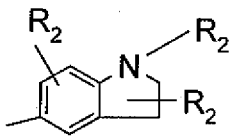
each m is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each n is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

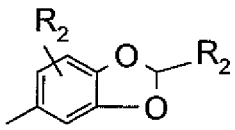
each o is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each p is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

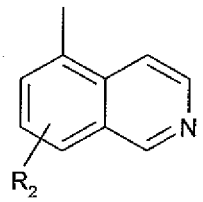
each R_1 is independently selected from $-H$, $-O-$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl, unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted $C_3 - C_8$ cycloalkyl, an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, wherein the cycloalkyl and the aryl are optionally substituted by $-F$, $-Cl$, $-Br$, $-I$, $-CN$, $-OH$, $-SH$, $-NH_2$, $-CONH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $-C\equiv C-(CH_2)_n-CH_3$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),



,



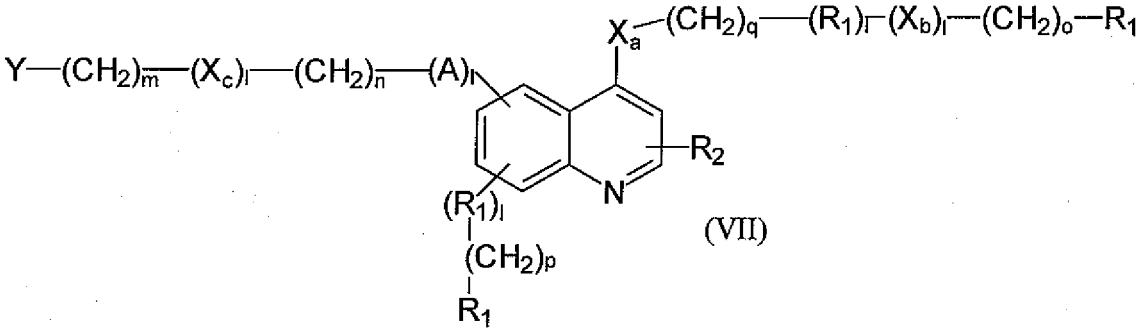
,



,

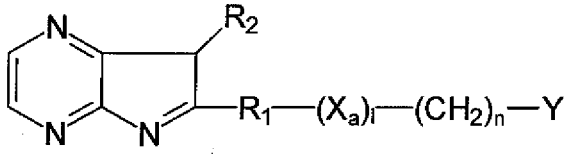
each R_2 is independently selected from –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $–NH_2$, C_1 –C_6 alkyl (linear or branched), C_1 – C_6-alkoxy, C_1 – C_6 -alkylthio, C_1 – C_6 -haloalkyloxy, partially or fully halogenated C_1-C_6 alkyl (C_1 – C_6-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

formula VII (compound class G)



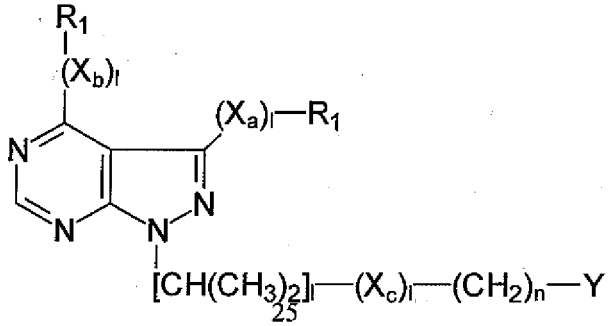
(VII)

formula VIII (compound class H)



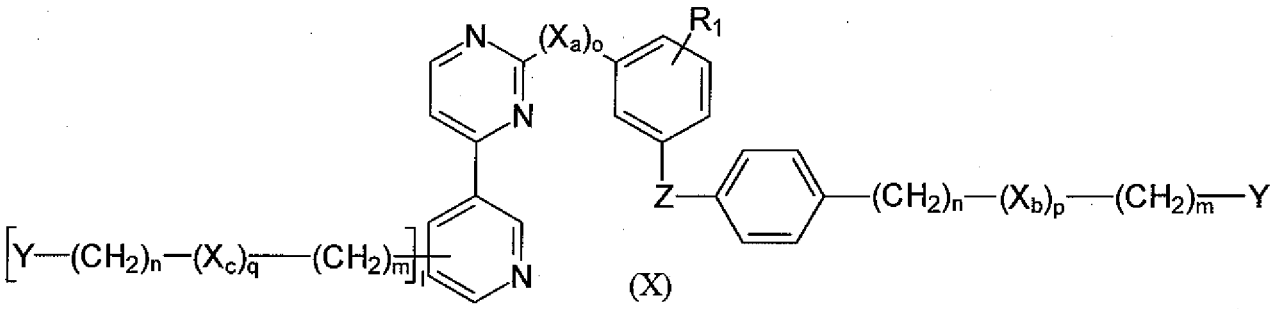
(VIII)

formula IX (compound class I)



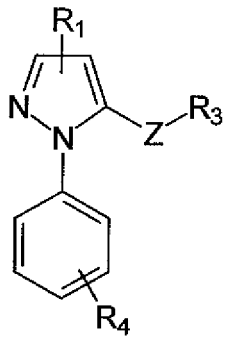
(IX)

formula X (compound class J)



(X)

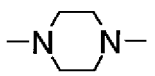
or formula XI (compound class K)



(XI)

wherein

A, X_a, X_b, and X_c are independently selected from Z, $-CH_2-$, $-NH-$, $-O-$, $-S-$,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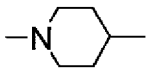
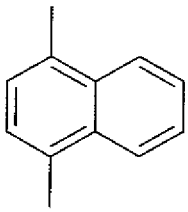

,

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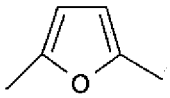
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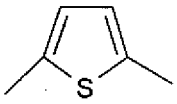
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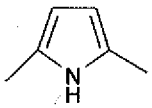

,

each Y is independently selected from –H, $–NH_2$, $–NHR_1$, –OH, –SH or $–SO(CH_3)$,

each Z is independently selected from $–SO_2–NR_1–$, –CO–, –O–CO–, –NH–CO–, –COO–, –CO–NH–, $–OCH_2–$, $–SCH_2–$, –NH–CO–NH–,

each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

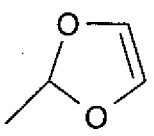
each m is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each n is an integer independently selected from 0 to 10,

each of o, p, q is an integer independently selected from 0 to 10,

each R_1 is independently selected from – H, $C_1 – C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 – C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 – C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 – C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted $C_3 – C_8$ cycloalkyl, an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, wherein the cycloalkyl and the aryl are optionally substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH , $–NH_2$, $–CONH_2$, $C_1 – C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $–C≡C–(CH_2)_n–CH_3$, $C_1 – C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 – C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 – C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 – C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 – C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 – C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 – C_6$-

haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched), –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –COOH, $–NH_2$,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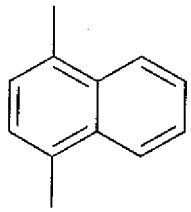

,

each R_2 is independently selected from –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $–NH_2$, $C_1 – C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 – C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 – C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 – C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, partially or fully halogenated C_1-C_6 alkyl ($C_1 – C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 – C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 – C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 – C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

R_3 is –H or $—(R_1)_l—(X_a)_l—(CH_2)_n——(X_b)_l—(CH_2)_n—(Y)_l—R_1$,

R_4 is –H or $—(R_1)_l—(Z)_l—(CH_2)_n—(X_b)_l—(CH_2)_n—(Y)_l—R_1$

covalently on a support material via the group Y;

b) bringing the pool of proteins containing at least one protein kinase into contact with at least one of the compounds immobilized on the support material; and

c) separating the proteins not bound to the at least one compound immobilized on the support material from the at least one protein kinase bound to the at least one compound immobilized on the support material.

60. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, wherein the at least one compound immobilized on the support material is 4-[4-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-5-pyridine-4-yl-1*H*-

imidazole-2-yl]-benzylamine, 2-[4-(2-Amino-ethoxy)-phenylamino]-6-(2,6-dichloro-phenyl)-8-methyl-8*H*-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine-7-one, 2-[1-(3-aminopropyl)-1*H*-indole-3-yl)maleimide, 3-[1-(3-Aminopropyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-3-(1*H*-indol-3-yl)-maleimide, 3-[1-(3-Aminopropyl)-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-4-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)maleimide, 3-(8-Aminomethyl-6,7,8,9-tetrahydropyrido-[1,2-*a*]-indol-10-yl)-4-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)-maleimide, [6-(3-Amino-propoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazolin-4-yl]-(3-chloro-phenyl)-amine, 6-(3-Amino-propoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazolin-4-yl]-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine, 6-(3-Amino-propoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazolin-4-yl]-(3-bromo-phenyl)-amine and 4-[4-(4-Amino-butyl)-piperazin-1-yl-methyl]-*N*-[4-methyl-3-(4-pyridin-3-yl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-benzamide.

61. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, further comprising a step:

d) releasing the at least one protein kinase bound to the at least one compound immobilized on the support material from the at least one of said compounds and collecting the released at least one protein kinase.

62. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, wherein the support material comprises agarose and/or modified agarose material.

63. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, wherein the support material comprises ferro- or ferrimagnetic particles.

64. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, wherein in step c) the separation of the proteins not bound to the at least one compound immobilized on the support material from the at least one ATP binding protein bound to the at least one compound immobilized on the support material is effected by washing with a buffer containing 5 to 500 mM Hepes pH 6.5-8.5 or 5 to 500 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8 to 9.0, 0 to 1000 mM NaCl, 0.0 to 5% Triton X-100, 0 to 500 mM EDTA, and 0 to 200 mM EGTA.

65. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 64, wherein the buffer contains 20 mM Hepes/NaOH pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.25% Triton X-100, 1 mM EDTA, and 1 mM EGTA.

66. (withdrawn) The method according to one of claims 61, wherein in step d) the release of the at least one protein kinase bound to the at least one compound immobilized on the support material is effected by washing with a buffer containing 5 to 500 mM Hepes pH 6.5-8.5 or 5 to 500 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8 to 9.0, 0 to 1000 mM NaCl, 0.0 to 5.0% Triton X-100, 0 to 500 mM EDTA, 0 to 200 mM EGTA, 1 to 100 mM ATP, 1 to 200 mM $MgCl_2$ and 0.1 to 10 mM of at least one of the compounds immobilized on the support material.

67. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 66, wherein the buffer contains 20 mM Hepes pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.25% Triton X-100, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM EGTA, 10 mM ATP, 20mM $MgCl_2$ and 1 mM of at least one of the compounds immobilized on the support material.

68. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, wherein the pool of proteins is a proteome, cell lysate or tissue lysate.

69. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, wherein the ATP binding protein is a protein kinase.

70. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 59, wherein the at least one ATP binding protein is enriched at least 100-fold from the pool of proteins.

71. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 70, wherein the at least one ATP binding protein is enriched at least 10^4-fold and preferably up to 10^6-fold.

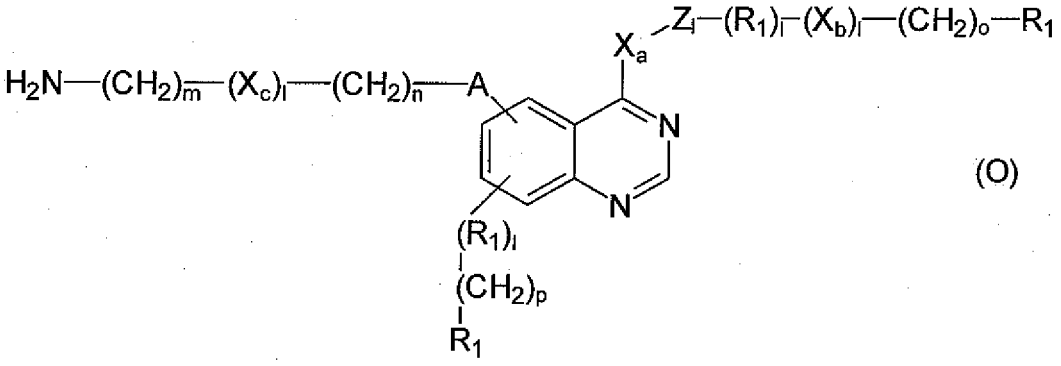
72. (currently amended) Kit comprising a medium according to general formula ~~(I) or general formula (IIa) or general formula (IIb)~~ (V) of claim 90.

73. (previously presented) Kit according to claim 72, further comprising at least one buffer containing 5 to 500 mM Hepes pH 6.5-8.5 or 5 to 500 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8 to 9.0, 0 to 1000 mM NaCl, 0.0 to 5% Triton X-100, 0 to 500 mM EDTA, and 0 to 200 mM EGTA.

74. (previously presented) Kit according to claim 72, further comprising at least one buffer containing 20 mM Hepes/NaOH pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 0.25% Triton X-100, 1 mM EDTA, and 1 mM EGTA.

75. (previously presented) Kit according to claim 72, further comprising at least one buffer containing 5 to 500 mM Hepes pH 6.5-8.5 or 5 to 500 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8 to 9.0, 0 to 1000 mM NaCl, 0.0 to 5.0% Triton X-100, 0 to 500 mM EDTA, 0 to 200 mM EGTA, 1 to 100 mM ATP, 1 to 200 mM $MgCl_2$ and 0.1 to 10 mM.

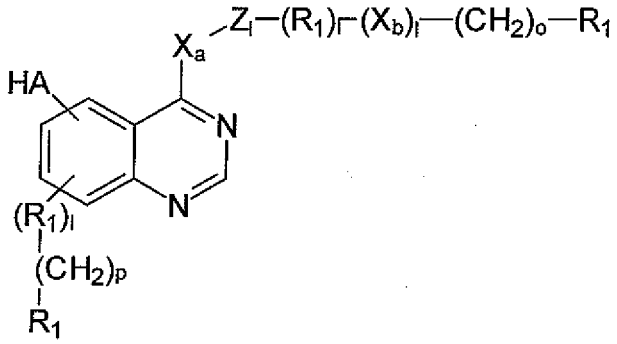
76. (withdrawn) Method of making a quinazoline compound of general formula (O) or a salt thereof:



(O)

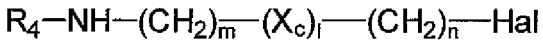
the method comprising the step (A):

reacting a compound with the general formula (Φ)



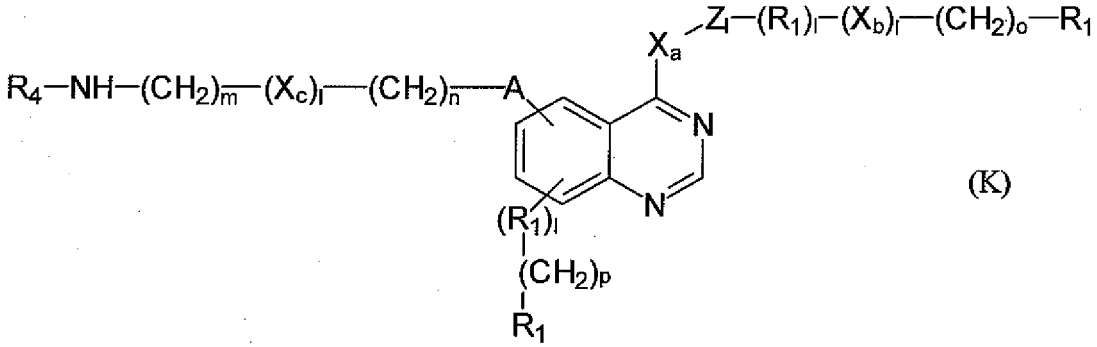
(Φ)

with a compound of the general formula (9)



(9)

to give compound (K)



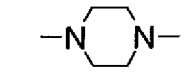
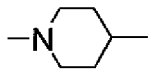
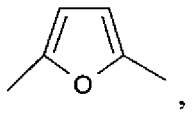
(K)

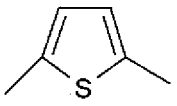
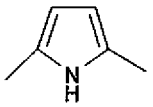
wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a base and an inert solvent,

and wherein A is –O–, –S–, –NH–,

Hal is –Cl, –Br, or –I,

X_a, X_b, and X_c are independently selected from Z, $–CH_2–$, –NH–, –O–, –S–,

 ,  ,  ,

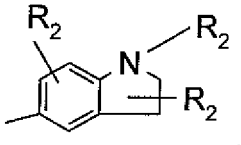
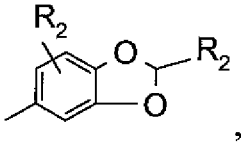
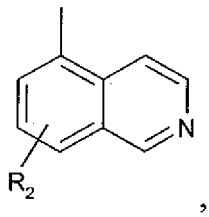
 , or  ,

Z is $-SO_2-NR_1-$, $-CO-$, $-O-CO-$, $-NH-CO-$, $-COO-$, $-CO-NH-$, $-CS-NH-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-SCH_2-$, or $-NH-CO-NH-$,

l is independently selected for each moiety to be 0 or 1,

each of m, n, o, and p is an integer independently selected for each moiety from 0–10,

R_1 is independently selected from –H, –O–, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl, unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted $C_3 - C_8$ cycloalkyl, an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, wherein the cycloalkyl and the aryl are optionally substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $-NH_2$, $-CONH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $-C\equiv C-(CH_2)_n-CH_3$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

 ,  ,  ,

R_2 is –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $–NH_2$, $C_1 – C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 – C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 – C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 – C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, partially or fully halogenated, C_1-C_6 alkyl ($C_1 – C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group, $C_1 – C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group, $C_1 – C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group, $C_1 – C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

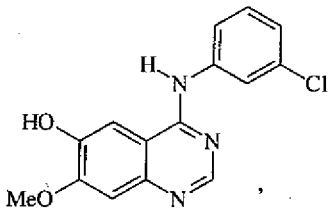
R_4 is a leaving group, selected from the group consisting of t-butyloxycarbonyl (BOC), flourene-9-ylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc) or benzyloxycarbonyl
and further comprising as step (B):

cleaving off the leaving group R_4 to give compound (O) or a salt thereof.

77. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 76, wherein the base used in reaction step (A) is K_2CO_3 or Na_2CO_3 and the inert solvent is selected from the group consisting of acetonitrile, acetone, toluene, THF or DMF.

78. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 76, wherein in compounds (Φ), (ϑ) and (K),
l is 0, o is 0, p is 0, and m is 0,
n is an integer selected from 1 to 8, preferably from 2 to 6, and most preferably is 4,
X is –NH–,
R_3 is $C_1 – C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), and
R_1 is an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, wherein the aryl is substituted by at least one of the substituents comprised in the group consisting of –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH–, $C_1 – C_6$ -alkylthio, and benzyloxy–.

79. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 76, wherein compound (Φ) is selected from the group consisting of



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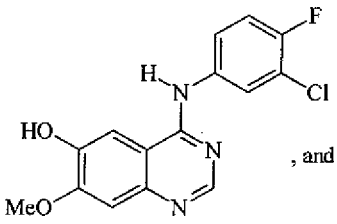
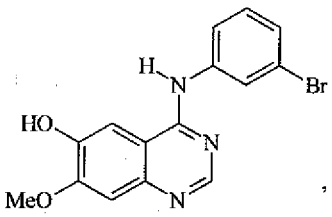


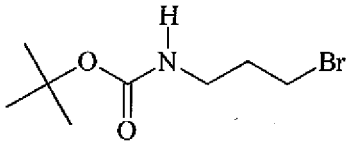
, and



,

(Φ)

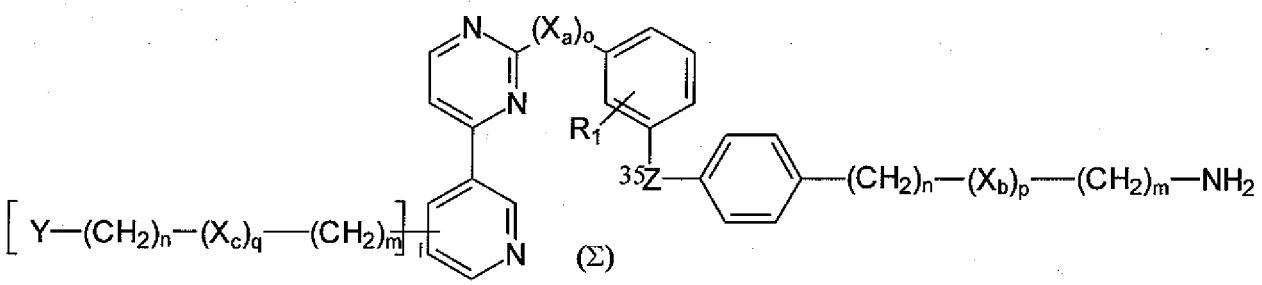
and compound (ϑ) is



(ϑ)□

80. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 76, wherein the leaving group R_4 is removed from compound (K) by contacting compound (K) with hydrochloric acid as the protonic acid, preferably by contacting compound (K) with a solution of hydrochloric saturated ethylacetate.

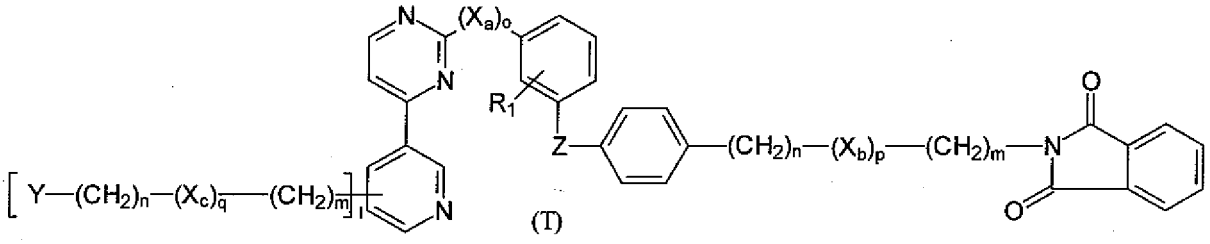
81. (withdrawn) A method of making a compound with the general formula (Σ)



(Σ)

comprising the steps (A):

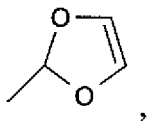
reacting a compound of the general formula (T)



(T)

with hydrazine in a protic solvent and subsequently reacting the crude reaction product with an aqueous solution of an protonic acid, wherein in compounds (Σ) and (T)

X_a, X_b and X_c are independently selected from the group consisting of Z, $-CH_2-$, $-NH-$, $-O-$, $-S-$,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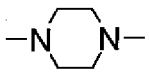
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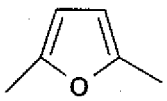
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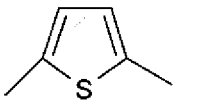
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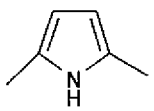
or

;

Y is $-NH_2$, $-NHR_1$, $-OH$, $-SH$ or $-SO(CH_3)$,

Z is $-SO_2-NR_1$, $-CO-$, $-O-CO-$, $-NH-CO-$, $-COO-$, $-CO-NH-$, $-OCH_2-$, or $-SCH_2-$,

l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

m is an integer independently selected from 0 to 10,

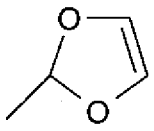
n is an integer independently selected from 0 to 10,

o is an integer independently selected from 0 to 10,

p is an integer independently selected from 0 to 10,

q is an integer independently selected from 0 to 10, and

R_1 is independently selected from –H, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted $C_3 - C_8$ cycloalkyl, an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, wherein the cycloalkyl and the aryl are optionally substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $–NH_2$, $–CONH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $–C\equiv C–(CH_2)_n–CH_3$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$ -alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$ -haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched), –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –COOH, $–NH_2$,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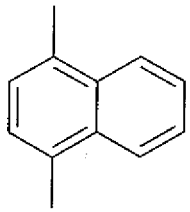
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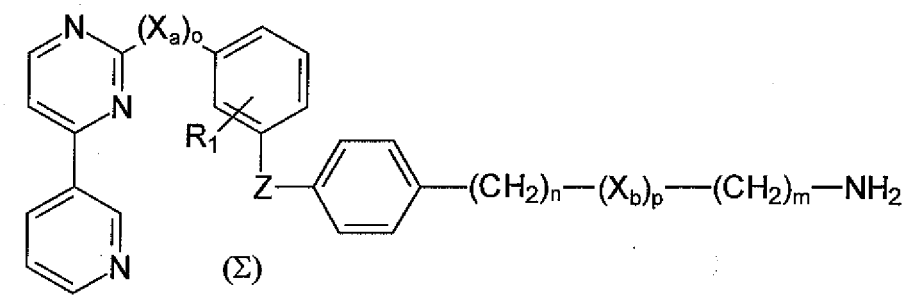
82. (withdrawn) The method of claim 81, wherein the protic solvent is selected from the group of alkyl alcohols, perferably from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, propanol, iso-propanol, n-butanol and and iso-butanol, and most preferably is ethanol.

83. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 81, wherein the protonic acid is selected from hydrochloric acid or hydrobromic acid, and preferably is hydrochloric acid.

84. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 81, wherein (Σ) is



(Σ)

and wherein o is 1 and X_a is -NH-,

Z is -CO-NH-,

R_1 is an alkyl group,

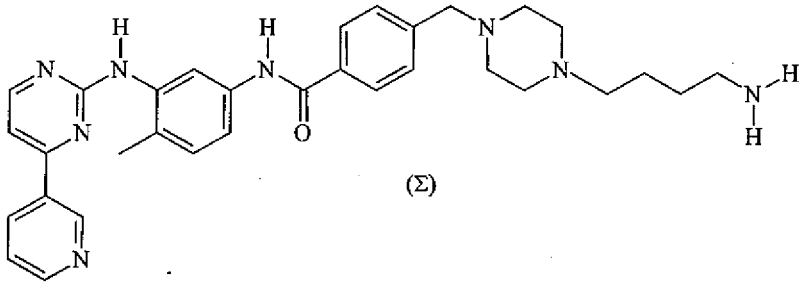
and X_b is:

85. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 81, wherein

l is 0, m is 0, and

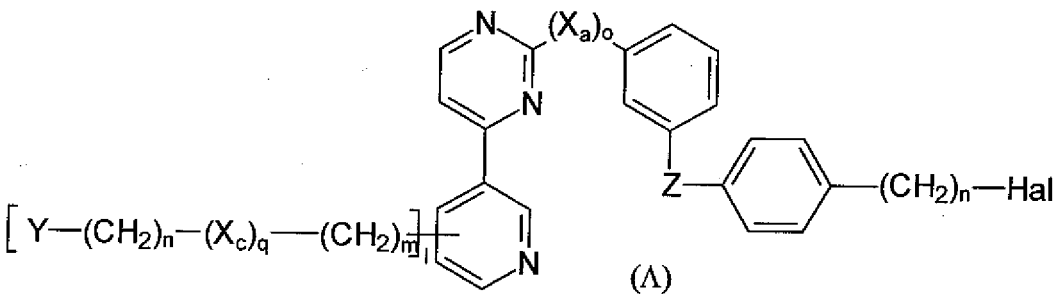
n is an integer selected from 1 to 6, preferably from 2 to 4 and most preferably is 4.

86. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 81, wherein the compound (Σ) is



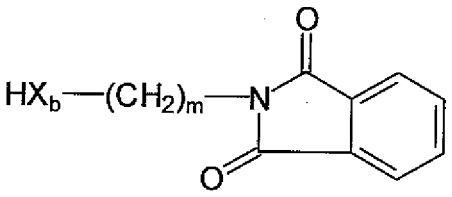
(Σ)

87. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 81, further comprising the step of providing the compound (T) by reaction of compound (Λ) or a salt thereof



(Λ)

with compound (M) or salt thereof



(M)

in the presence of a base,

wherein Hal is a halogen selected, preferably selected from the group consisting of –Cl, –Br, and –I, and preferably is –Br, and

wherein X_a, X_b and X_c, Y, Z, R_1, l, m, n, o, p, and q have the same meaning as in compounds (T) and (Σ) as defined in claim 29.

88. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 87, wherein the base is selected from the group consisting of ammonia, primary amines, especially primary alkyl amines, secondary amines, especially secondary alkylamines or tertiary amines, especially tertiary alkylamines, and preferably is triethylamine.

89. (withdrawn) The method according to claim 87, wherein in compound (Λ)

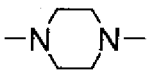
l is 0

X_a is –NH–,

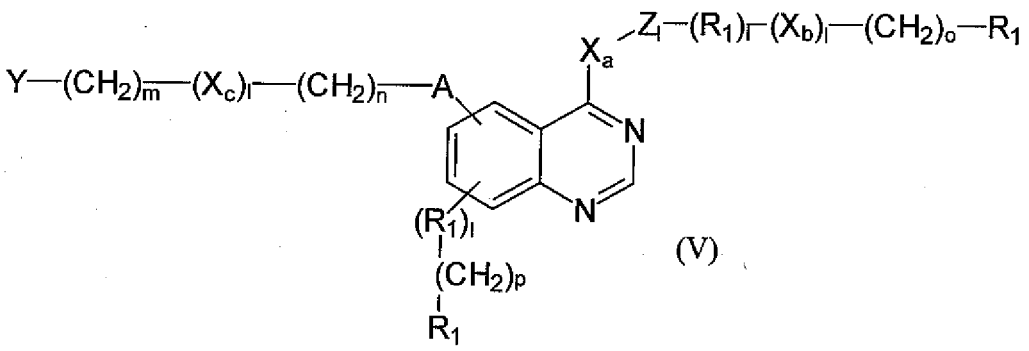
R_1 is a linear or branched C_1-C_6-alkyl, preferably $-CH_3$,

Z is –NHCO–,

n is an integer from 1 to 8, preferably from 1 to 4, and most preferably is 1, and

X_b is  .

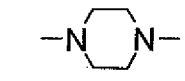
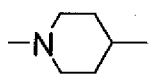
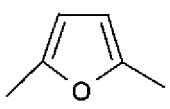
90. (new) A medium for separating at least one ATP binding protein from a pool of proteins, the medium comprising at least one compound of the general formula V (compound class E):

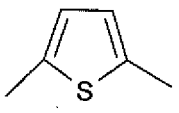
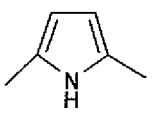


(V)

wherein

A, X_a, X_b, and X_c, are independently selected to be Z, $-CH_2-$, –NH–, –O–, –S–,

 ,  ,  ,

 , or  ,

each Y is independently $-NH_2$, $-NHR_1$, –OH, –SH or $-SO(CH_3)$,

each Z is independently selected from $-SO_2-NR_1-$, $-CO-$, $-O-CO-$, $-NH-CO-$, $-COO-$, $-CO-NH-$, $-CS-NH-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-SCH_2-$, or $-NH-CO-NH-$,

each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

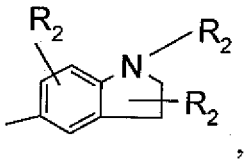
each m is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each n is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each o is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each p is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each R_1 is independently selected from –H, –O–, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy, C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl, unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted $C_3 - C_8$ cycloalkyl, an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, wherein the cycloalkyl and the aryl are optionally substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $-NH_2$, $-CONH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $-C\equiv C-(CH_2)_n-CH_3$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),



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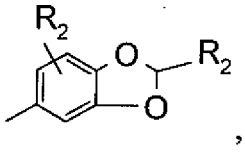

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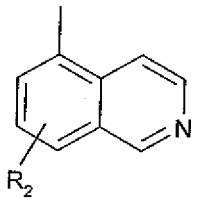


,

each R_2 is independently selected from –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $-NH_2$, C_1-C_6 alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy, partially or fully halogenated C_1-C_6 alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched,

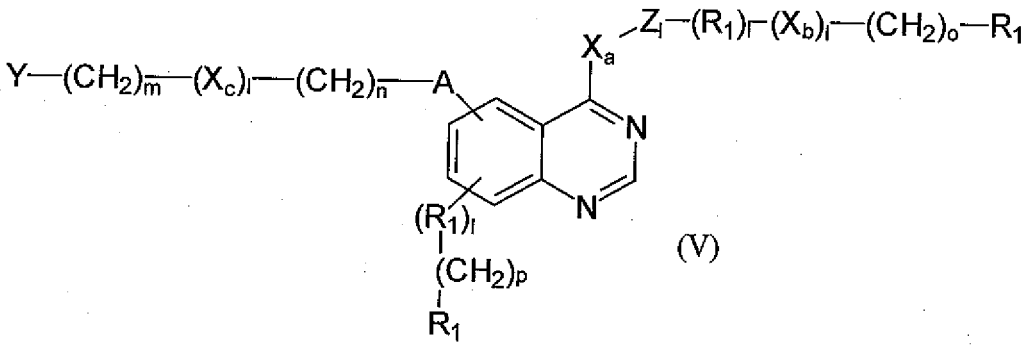
C_1 – C_6-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched)

immobilized on a solid material.

91. (new) The medium according to claim 90, wherein the at least one compound immobilized on the support material is 6-(3-Amino-propoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazoline-4-yl]-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine.

92. (new) A method for enriching, purifying or depleting at least one ATP binding protein from a pool of proteins containing at least one ATP binding protein, the method comprising the following steps:

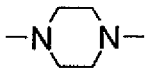
a) immobilizing at least one compound of the general formula V (Compound Class E) covalently on a support material via the group Y:



(V)

wherein

A, X_a, X_b, and X_c, are independently selected to be Z, $-CH_2-$, $-NH-$, $-O-$, $-S-$,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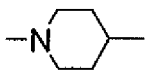
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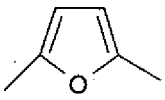
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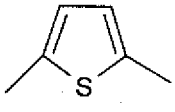
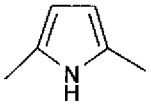

,or

,

each Y is independently $-NH_2$, $-NHR_1$, $-OH$, $-SH$ or $-SO(CH_3)$,

each Z is independently selected from $-SO_2-NR_1-$, $-CO-$, $-O-CO-$, $-NH-CO-$, $-COO-$, $-CO-NH-$, $-CS-NH-$, $-OCH_2-$, $-SCH_2-$, or $-NH-CO-NH-$,

each l is independently selected to be 0 or 1,

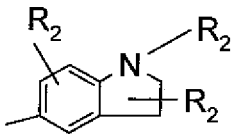
each m is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each n is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each o is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each p is independently selected to be an integer from 0 to 10,

each R_1 is independently selected from –H, –O–, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy, C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl, unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted $C_3 - C_8$ cycloalkyl, an unsubstituted or partially or fully substituted aryl, wherein the cycloalkyl and the aryl are optionally substituted by –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $-NH_2$, $-CONH_2$, $C_1 - C_6$ alkyl (linear or branched), $-C\equiv C-(CH_2)_n-CH_3$, $C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy, and/or C_1-C_6 partially or fully halogenated alkyl ($C_1 - C_6$-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, $C_1 - C_6$-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),



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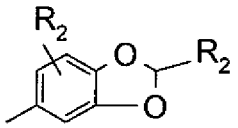

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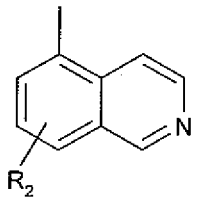

,

each R_2 is independently selected from –F, –Cl, –Br, –I, –CN, –OH, –SH, $–NH_2$, C_1–C_6 alkyl (linear or branched), C_1 – C_6-alkoxy, C_1 – C_6 -alkylthio, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyloxy, partially or fully halogenated C_1-C_6 alkyl (C_1 – C_6-alkoxy denotes an O-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-alkylthio denotes an S-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyloxy denotes an halogen-alkyl-O group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched, C_1 – C_6-haloalkyl denotes an halogen-alkyl group wherein the alkyl group is linear or branched),

b) bringing the pool of proteins containing at least one protein kinase into contact with at least one of the compounds immobilized on the support material; and

c) separating the proteins not bound to the at least one compound immobilized on the support material from the at least one protein kinase bound to the at least one compound immobilized on the support material.

93. (new) The method according to claim 92, wherein the at least one compound immobilized on the support material is 6-(3-Amino-propoxy)-7-methoxy-quinazolin-4-yl]-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenyl)-amine.